

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE—All communications intended for this department should be addressed to Mrs. M. R. Walton, Fort Worth, Tex.

TWO WOMEN.

I have in mind a woman fair—
Old then she seemed, for I was young.
But time had left no mark upon her hair,
And I was babbling with an infant's tongue.

Another face confronts me now—
The sweet, with eyes that light in love;
And while my lips are forming in a vow,
I feel an inspiration from above.

Two women; they who bless my life—
One old and gentle, full of years,
The one the mother, one the sister-wife—
Both full of love that dissipates all tears.

—[Homer Bassford.]

HER INFINITE VARIETY.

I love her as "Faith," when the sunlight steals
Through the church's heavy air;
A radiant saint, by my side she kneels,
And her soul goes up in prayer.

I love her as "Charity," when her purse
Holds always another miser's need;
To lift the weight of poverty's curse
And make some weary heart glad.

But when she stands in an earthly guise,
With her perfect love confessed,
In the trusting glance of her brilliant eyes,
It's as "Hope" that I love her best.

—[Harry Romaine in Ladies' Home Journal.]

My experience of life makes me sure of one truth, which I do not try to explain: that the sweetest happiness we ever know, the very wine of human life, comes not from love, but from sacrifice—from the effort to make others happy. This is as true to me as that my flesh will burn if I touch red-hot metal. —[John Boyce O'Reilly.]

IN BRIEF.

Emerson says: "Life is not so short but that there is not always time for courtesy." A sentence that deserves to be written in letters of gold, and worn as a phylactery.

Walter Besant in the New York Press asked, "What is woman's greatest charm?" In response there were thousands of answers more or less diversified. After a careful review of those published, courtesy would seem to embody the larger part. Kindness, tact, "bonne carriere" usefulness, adaptability, unselfishness and charity are component parts of what the world calls courtesy.

There is little question that one of the chief charms to most men in woman is her quick sympathy with him in his labors, his pleasures and his whims. Shakespeare understood this when he said, "Age cannot wither her, nor custom stale her infinite variety."

Beauty may attract, but a woman infused with the sense of her own beauty is seldom gracious, she is a bore because to her the language of compliment is daily food, and men tire of feeding it out.

A woman who can look intelligent, can listen interestedly, enter sympathetically into a man's talk and plans may have a tilted nose and a mouth too large to suggest kissing, but her graciousness wins.

The charm of doing and saving everything at the right time and place is a charm that age nor homeliness can dim. Neither is it necessary to assume the virtue of courtesy, for it is one that may be cultivated. Think grace and the face will be illumined; think kindness and the act will second the thought. Does not our inner life even mould the features, and shall it not direct our actions?

Habitual giving of ready sympathy, habitual observance of those acts which smooth rough places, habitual expressions of good fellowship will make the plainest woman charming and what is better give her the grace of true womanliness.

When Sara Bernhardt was in Memphis she visited Alice Mitchell, the girl murderer now in jail. The thrifty Sara has always an eye to business, and is as ready to advertise her own shame as that of others if it puts francs in her purse. The care with which she is said to have collected information relating to the case indicated the probability that Memphis may furnish material for a sensational play in which Sara will take a leading part. The real victim is Lillie Johnson, who allowed her romantic friendship to make her an accomplice.

There are times when it becomes necessary that a severe remedy be used to stop the insidious growth of a deadly excessiveness.

It has been said before in these columns, and cannot be too often repeated, that a great charge is committed to the guardians of young girls, and the responsibility is intensified each year until mature womanhood.

Such plays as Bernhardt and her imitators present, such novels as Zola and his followers write, are poetry of modern schools and whatever tends to foster the emotional and the imaginative to the detriment of the rational and real is harmful. Against this assertion there is no argument. Mothers know more than is necessary or advisable to put in print, and no mother who does not check tendencies such as led to the Memphis tragedy or who does not endeavor by every means possible to keep the daughter pure-hearted is guilty in a degree that no right minded woman can contemplate unmoved.

Second only in grave responsibility is the teacher. Any woman who regards teaching as merely a means of livelihood, a temporary bridging of the straits of daily needs is unworthy the vocation. To the teacher is largely delegated the training of the immortal nature, and there are few good women who do not gratefully remember the wise direction some faithful teacher gave their early ambitions, and to whom they are indebted for much they have been fitted to accomplish.

In matrimonial disagreements blame usually attaches to both parties, and it is not probable that the Blaine affair is an exception. Still no woman can help admiring the courage born of motherhood which makes Marie Nevins Blaine confront a strong combination. For the sake of giving to her son the inheritance of a mother's unsullied name she is even willing to make public letters that women hold sacred. The man who has been known as "The Plumed Knight" forget chivalry when he attacked a defenseless woman bearing his family name, whatever may have been the provocation.

The women of Denver, thoroughly imbued with the spirit of Western enterprise, are at work to raise the sum of \$10,000 for the purpose of securing a copy of Power's famous statue, "The Last of the Tribes" as a part of the Colorado exhibit at the World's fair.

The women of Texas have labored so

faithfully in this cause, it is to be hoped that they will not be distanced by their Western sisters. Texas has at least one sculptress and why not endeavor to induce her to execute some work that shall be of state significance, for here as in the Northwest the Indian and the buffalo have retired before the advance of civilization.

The happy woman is the woman who gets out of herself and lives for others; one who does not beat her wings against gilded bars, or fret because of narrow limitations. The discontented, the persistently unhappy, are such persons as overestimate their own deserts, fail to recognize merit in another, and shut themselves up from the expanding influences of sun and shower, in withholding the smile and the tear of human sympathy.

IN WOMAN'S REALM.

The board of lady managers of the World's fair offer \$50 for a successful design of an official badge.

It must be conceded that Chicago has in Margaret Sullivan the most brilliant woman on the American press to-day.

The most magnificent stables in the world belong to the Baroness von Jyulin. They cover three acres of ground near Paris.

Mme. Modjeska is said to be proficient in half a dozen languages, including some of the difficult tongues of Eastern Europe.

Mario Burroughs has purchased a villa on Belvedere island overlooking the Golden Gate. She was "discovered" by Lawrence Barrett in California.

The craze of the Parisienne is for wearing a lucky half-penny as a charm upon the long gold pearl-threaded chains which now form part of her toilet.

The girls of Smith college have been organized into a legislature, under the direction of one of the professors, and discuss all sorts of practical topics.

New Hampshire has three women bank treasurers, including Sarah C. Clark, who has been elected to her responsible place for the tenth consecutive time.

Mrs. F. P. Palmer, president of the Rhode Island woman's club, is making a collection of the books written by Rhode Island women for exhibit at the World's fair.

Miss Rusk, daughter of the secretary of the department of agriculture, is a model housekeeper, and practically has entire domestic charge of her father's house.

Grace Greenwood is spending the winter in Washington. At the time of the New York review of the most noted women in the world, she expressed her delight that the club had gained such a high social position.

Oberlin college is the recipient of \$10,000 from the estate of Miss Julia Dickinson, of Michigan, one-half of the fund being designated for the comfort of the chair lady principal, and the remainder for the department of physical culture for women.

Miss Grace Hawthorne is about to publish a little volume entitled "Thespian Truths," which deals with the moral dangers of the stage, the life of the artist, the value of the miscegen scene and passion and sentiment, with notes relative to Malibran, Rachel and other eminent artists.

Spain has at least one woman novelist of great ability. Emilia Pardo Bazan edits the monthly review El Teatro Critico, and fills it with her own contributions, which consist every month of one story, a review of the most notable books published, and an editorial disquisition on the topics of the times.

Montreal was one of the most noted women in Canada. She was one of the two nuns who, in the endeavor to relieve the spiritual and temporal wants of the Indians in the far West, went in 1833 on horseback nearly to the Pacific coast, where no white woman had ever been before.

CHAT ON FASHION.

Whoever it was who said, that good dressing is very much like morality, a matter of climate, will have to modify the assertion or pronounce American taste in dress anything but good. Women in the South borrow the fur-trimmed garment from Russia, even wearing the coat of Alaska, they use the soft eider down for comfort and for ornament, and robe themselves in the classic gowns of Greece, the bodices of the Tyrolean and the jacket of the bolero, nor do they disdain the plumes of Madagascar or feathers from scorching Sahara.

To define good dressing may be said to be as difficult as to give the exact formula required for making a good American; we as a nation are cosmopolitan, and as a sex, in dress composite. As the cosmopolitan is apt to be broad minded, and the composite in architecture is admitted, neither is a very grave charge, and American beauties can continue to look charming and graceful in toilets that are ravishing because becoming rather than a la mode or strictly national.

For the coming season Japan and China will contribute stores of summer silks, and it is said the fashioning of summer gowns will have some hint of these countries. In making the light-weight silk the round waist is to be preferred. It can be varied by yokes and surplice crossings and is much better than a smooth waist, which suggests strain and is apt to show it in a little time. The bell skirt may be used, but it is said that side pleats all around will be worn. In the wearing of flowered designs, such as are seen in these silks, the women of these countries give a lesson in the loose garments they wear.

Skirts are unquestionably long, even when worn on the street. However, women may regret that men are permitted to make cuspidors of the sidewalks, they know the demi-train walking dress is easier to walk in than one that is neither long or short, and consequently adhere to it. Some Fort Worth ladies might learn the knack of holding up the skirt, that is made necessary by the condition of the pavements and by the deep gutters. The skill seems to consist in grasping as much of the skirt and as far back as possible and then holding the arm straight behind one; catching at one side or with both hands is almost sure to leave some part dragging.

Chaille is said to be selling well and is made up into morning and afternoon and evening costumes. Among the season's cottons are batistes, organdies, flowered Swiss muslin, and a greenish thin and wry, in plaids and stripes, and having a changeable effect.

Zephyr gingham and Scotch are as popular as last season, and are in sheer cloth with neat stripes or plaids and of fast colors. Satines have China silk patterns and the French goods is a safe blank. White dimities and other cotton corded goods will be used for morning gowns.

Great latitude prevails in gowns for at home wear, the only object being something quite dainty and decidedly more individual than one has dared wear else-

where. If one has a fondness for Watteau or Grecian draperies, she feels at perfect liberty to wear them at home. Nothing is prettier for those whose forms admit, than the short, waisted thin silk gown. Many of the new silks are just fitted for these house dresses. A young lady recently wore one of taffeta silk, which may be thus described: The skirt was slightly gathered in front and edged at foot with narrow silk ruffle. It was thickly plaited in the back, which was only moderately long. The bodice was short-waisted and full and turned away in a low V, finished with directoire revers. The V was filled in, forming a shorter, narrower V, with pink chiffon. Around the waist she wore a broad, full sash of the silk, tied in the back in a small bow, but with ends that touched the floor. A fine chain around the neck held a pearl pendant. Her ties were black patent leather, with suede tops.

These sashes are a most conspicuous feature of pretty house or evening gowns, whether the silk is taffeta, shot or twilled. Another youthful arrangement is to fold the soft silk wide almost up to the bust, carrying it in the back up to the neck, where it is fastened under a Watteau bow.

Plaid surah sash ribbons will be worn by misses with their white dresses. In this case no other ribbon should be used.

A neat school gown for a miss of twelve to fifteen years may have a modified "ball" skirt, round waist shirred at the center of the collar, back and front, and opened on the left side. The opening, collar, belt and wrists to be trimmed with a bias band piped with a contrasting material. Woolen or cotton dress fabrics may be used.

NOTES.

Long sleeves will continue in fashion. Night dresses have become so fanciful as to be used in the morning for robes de chambre.

The new sashes which are to be fashionable next season are very wide, very elegant and not so very expensive, considering their quality and design.

The demi-train holds its own. Ladies' dinner and evening dresses are made either in the princess shape or with draped bodices and round waist and sash.

An odd little necklace is coming into being as an accompaniment of the collarless gown. It is an inch-wide black velvet ribbon, on which are sewed a collection of old jewels of divers kinds.

There is a fashion now, and a very pretty one, too, of wearing a band of satin ribbon around the throat, the color of the ball gown—fastened in the back with a small rose and two long ends that reach to the bottom of the skirt.

HOUSEHOLD.

"Is the game worth the candle?" is a question housekeepers might put with profit oftener than they do. In these days of electric light the old-fashioned candle and the quiet life of woman are alike relegated to the past.

Admitted that it is very wise to have one's house immaculately clean from cellar to garret, to have the pantry shelves filled with the products of a woman's industry and the wardrobe of the family in perfect order, if this is the actual work of one woman, hasn't there been a waste of candle?

Granted that the field of philanthropy is broad and that for its working woman are pre-eminently adapted. If a woman rushes into it, toils and frets her life away in vain effort for the reformation of all abuses under the sun, and finally becomes a nervous wreck, a burden to herself and her friends, is there not room for a suspicion that the candle has been burning too fast?

Conceded that women are always in the advance along the narrow path that leads away from worldliness, that in the going about doing good the church has in her a most admirable adjunct, when she makes flannel shirts for the little Africans to the neglect of her own offspring and looks more frequently after the ways of the church than after the ways of her own household; is there not occasion for the querulous to the game and the candle?

All this labor is proper, but proper only in moderation, and it is the drive-wheel in modern life that is increasing the number of insane women and of women who are physically wrecked. There is no place where women waste themselves more rapidly than in household.

The first rapid burning is in a want of system. It is a woman's duty to save her strength, and if she is a worker, the only way is to systematize her work, and to regulate the number of her social, religious and philanthropic duties.

Another waste is in what is misunderstood economy. Put a man in a woman's place and in less than a month he would have labor-saving inventions by the score. He would not consider the money spent to secure them as wasted. Sinew, muscle and nerve count for quite as much as tins, wooden vessels, patent sweepers and conveniences for supplying fuel and water that will avert their waste. If the man does not so regard these things, try to convert him. If by no other means get sick and let him put himself in your place.

There is no reason why the farmer's wife, nor the wife of the man of small income, should be broken down at forty, and at least if it is so she has herself largely to blame. The fact is, she has worked too much, too fast, too constantly and in too many fields. She has neglected system, particularly systematic rest, and has reduced herself to the state of the treadmill horse who plods hopelessly through his daily tasks.

The nervous, restless energy of woman in these days is hard to estimate, and the end to her is always the same. Her vital energy is as surely and inevitably sapped by tireless ambition for social distinction, display in dress or household, as by severe mental strain in any field of intellectual achievement, and the game, if won, never compensates her for the waste of the candle of her life.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Soiled bottles may be cleaned with egg shells, sand, or common coarse salt. Grained woods should be washed with cold water and then after being wiped dry, rubbed with linseed oil.

When you polish your wire, shave as much hard soap as you use of the polish, boil together in a little water and apply.

After the juice is squeezed from lemons, the peels are useful to rub brass with; dip in warm salt, then brush with dry bath-brick.

In making custards, pumpkin or lemon pie, it is better to partly bake the crust before adding the mixture, that it may not be absorbed by the paste.

Wash zinc in a strong solution of warm water and wash soda, or ammonia and soap; afterwards rub thoroughly with a woolen cloth saturated in kerosene.

RECIPES.

Bouillon—A quart of water to a pound of lean chopped meat is the usual recipe for

boillon, but it may be made as much stronger as liked.

Cheese straws—Make a nice light pastry, the proportions of which for cheese straws should be an even cup of flour and a generous half cup of butter and mixed, and a quarter of a cup or less of ice water. When the ingredients are put together add a teaspoonful of grated cheese; salt to taste; mix all well together; use as little water as possible; roll out from you twice on a thin sheet, then cut in strips four inches long and half an inch wide. Eat with mustard.

Hickory-nut cake—Beat half a cup of butter and a cup and a half of sugar to a cream, then add half of the stiffened whites of four eggs, then a cup of hickory or English walnut kernels, then stir in two cups of flour sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder and the rest of the egg. Blend all well together, pour into two shallow pans lined with buttered paper, square ones are the nicest, and bake about forty minutes.

Stuffed potatoes—Bake potatoes of equal size, and directly they are done cut a neat piece from the top of the potato; scoop out the inside, beat well with a tablespoonful of hot cream or milk and an even one of butter for every six potatoes; for luncheon add half the quantity of very fine chopped lean meat from which all skin and gristle have been carefully removed; place in the oven to broil the open tops; pour the covering over; let all heat a few moments longer and serve.

Spanish stew—This is an excellent way to use up tough cold beef. Take two or three pounds of cold meat and cut it into small pieces, put in a stew-pan with a can of tomatoes, two good-sized onions cut in quarters and five or six sticks of macaroni broken into small pieces. Cover the stew-pan and cook until the meat is reduced to shreds, which will be for three or four hours. If the gravy boils away add boiling water enough to make it the required thickness; season highly before serving.

SOCIAL SIFTINGS.

The gay season is now supposed to be over, and forty days of rest is ordained. While all in social life are not devotees, society finds the respite convenient, and after Ash Wednesday little is done until Easter's glad morning dawns upon the resurrected earth.

The past week was ushered in by the Railway Employees' hall, a most brilliant affair. The rooms of the club were handsomely decorated, the music was fine and the refreshments choice. The popular company of Fennell were present, engaged in riding to make the evening pleasant, and the ladies present have agreed that a union of the military and the railway men is all that can be necessary to make an occasion delightful.

On Tuesday afternoon from 4 to 7 the cozy little home of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Camp was thrown open to their friends. This was almost the concluding festivity of the anti-Lenten season and a large number of ladies availed themselves of the opportunity for a dish of friendly chat with each other, as well as to pay their respects to Mrs. Camp and her cousin, Miss Ware of Kentucky. The receiving ladies were assisted by Mrs. Thomas and Miss Baker, who in evening dress. Sweet violets were used for decoration in profusion and their pleasant odor was perceptible throughout the house. Dainty refreshments, including fresh strawberries were handed around by Misses Laura Smith, Bessie Ellis and Willie Luckett.

Hymen has in a quiet way been at work during the past week and Fort Worth has been spoiled of some very lovely young women.

On Wednesday Mr. John E. Campbell of Hopkinsville, Ky., and Miss Minnie George, daughter of Rev. Dr. George, were married at the home of the bride's parents, on Taylor street. The wedding was private, only the nearest friends were in attendance. Miss Minnie has grown up in this city, and it seems but a few days since she was a sunnyside child, making friends of every one she met, and her friends of the maturing graces of her young womanhood cemented. Her filial love and devotion are a guaranty for the future wife, and the scene was touching when the loving father committed to the young husband's care the child. The bride was attractively dressed in a traveling costume, and immediately after the marriage ceremony took leave of her friends. The bridal couple go to Colorado, and other points on their wedding journey.

Another unostentatious marriage was that of Miss Bessie Bingham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Bingham, and Mr. O. Long, at the Methodist parsonage on Thursday. The newly married were generously remembered by their many friends.

On Sunday, by Rev. J. Morgan Wells, Mr. G. W. Zims and Mrs. M. S. Brauden. Miss Eliza Quigg, the youngest daughter of Mr. William Quigg, is to be married to Mr. Maxey of the railway mail service on next Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the residence of her parents on Adams street. The wedding is to be a very quiet one, as only the immediate friends of the bride and groom are to be invited. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom will leave for a bridal trip over the Fort Worth and Denver.

One of the pleasant events of the week was a birthday party given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Marshall, corner of Peach and Evans streets, Monday evening, February 29, the occasion being the eighth year of their little son Willie.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Will Dicks gave them a pleasant surprise party Thursday night at their home on West Pennsylvania avenue.

On Friday Mrs. Newlin invited a few friends to her charming home, on H. M. Bush of Kansas City. All who have partaken of Mrs. Newlin's lavish hospitality know how pleasantly passes the hours under the roof of this gracious and accomplished hostess.

The Shakers club met at Dr. Beall's on Friday night. The play under consideration is "The Merchant of Venice." The first act was read and criticized by different members of the club. The young people seemed to be earnest, and there was no doubt that the club will, through its studies, obtain a more thorough knowledge of the works of the immortal bard.

Mrs. R. E. Buchanan and Miss Mamie Quibarton smile most benignly when they say, "we had a most delightful visit at Galveston and Velasco."

Miss M. B. Loughbridge is in New York, and the ladies are waiting her return for that "Easter bonnet."

Mrs. L. C. Burney of Bonham is visiting the family of J. M. Williams, 194 East Weatherford street.

Miss Maggie Wickett has left behind the frosts of Richmond, Ind., and is reveling in the flowers of Fort Worth.

Mrs. M. D. Mangum of Sherman is visiting her son, A. S. Mangum, on West Third street.

Mrs. Kate Stine and little son, of Salda, Col., are the guests of her parents, 1113 Taylor street.

Mrs. W. R. Hurst and Miss Katie Hurst, accompanied by Mrs. Mary Smith, left Wednesday night for Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. L. M. Burlington is at home from an Eastern visit.

Mrs. John M. Howell and little daughter have returned from Spokane Falls.

Mrs. N. A. C. Wilder has returned from San Antonio.

Mrs. Hirschfeld of Dallas was in town the past week visiting her son, D. E. Hirschfeld.

Mrs. Alex Sawyer and her name, Mr. Worthemier, both of Dallas, visited Fort Worth and were the guests of Mrs. Hirschfeld.

Miss Cottle Wyse of this city and Mrs. Oliver Gilson of Stephenville, Tex., have gone to St. Louis, where they will spend about two weeks.

Mrs. Jules Schneider of Dallas has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Theodora Vogel, on Broadway.

Capt. H. C. Edlington and his daughter, Miss Olive, enjoyed the Mardi Gras festivities at New Orleans.

Mrs. Fannie Field is expected home next week from Denison, where she has been visiting relatives.

Mrs. H. M. Bush of Kansas City is the guest of Mrs. William W. Newlin.

Miss Ida Van Zandt has returned from a

very pleasant stay at Dallas. She is always missed when away and gladly welcomed home by her many Fort Worth friends.

The many friends and admirers of Miss Pauline Wynne will be pleased to learn that she is contravening nicely, and it is believed this charming young lady will soon again resume her high place in social life in this city.

BUSINESS.

Closed at Balrd.

SPECIAL to the Gazette.
BALD, CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEX., March 4.—J. D. Boydston was closed this evening by bondsmen in the case of Burdman, Munger & Co. The goods have for some time been claimed and run in the name of and by B. L. Boydston.

Lumbermen's Election.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The lumbermen's convention elected the following officers: President, C. W. Goodyear, New York; vice-presidents, H. M. Loud, Michigan; W. B. Dickinson, Alabama; W. H. Fitzgerald, Vermont; George Wilson, New York; J. B. White, Missouri; A. J. Niemeyer, Arkansas; C. C. Mongel, Jr., Kentucky; Henry Luther, Tennessee; P. D. Nolan, Washington; M. F. Amorara, Georgia; B. J. Nelson, Minnesota. The secretary and treasurer will be designated by the executive council of twelve provided for in the constitution.

Another Deed.

SPECIAL to the Gazette.
DALLAS, TEX., March 3.—James B. Simpson made a deed to-day to the Ellinburg-American land mortgage company, limited, to a tract of land of forty acres out of the David Hunter survey for \$10.

Failure at Antwerp.

ANTWERP, March 3.—A sugar and coffee firm of this city has failed, with liabilities amounting to 2,000,000 francs. A French house in Hamburg is the largest creditor.

Died From Natural Causes.

SPECIAL to the Gazette.

CORISCANA, NAVARRO COUNTY, TEX., March 3.—Last Sunday, February 28, Manly Washington, a negro woman, died at the county poor farm. Monday it was reported on the streets that Superintendent John Faulk had, in trying to control her, used her in such a violent manner as to cause her death. The report finally gained circulation that Mr. Faulk had shot the woman, and the negroes became very indignant and threatened violence to Mr. Faulk. Dr. Clay Johnson, county physician, told the negroes that the woman died of peritonitis. Justice Watson held a post-mortem examination of the deceased before burial, and said he had been very careful and no marks of violence were discovered, and he was satisfied she had died from natural causes. Still this did not satisfy the negroes. They wanted to have the body exhumed, and procured an order from the county judge, when a number of witnesses were selected and assisted in exhuming the body.

Among the witnesses were Dr. J. A. Southworth, J. H. Pittman, S. B. Baker, C. W. Rivers and E. M. Brown (white), and Dr. G. Phipps, A. Norris, E. Hillard, Robert Pardee, Josh Hollins, Frank Kelly and R. Moore (colored). The negroes were convinced that no violence was used. The testimony in due legal form has been filed with the clerk of the district court for the information of the next grand jury, if they see proper to investigate.

Very few whites put any credence in the report, as all knew Mr. Faulk to be one of the best managers the poor farm has ever had.

Mr. Faulk also insisted on a thorough investigation as soon as he learned of the reports that were circulated, as the charge was a grave one.

ALABAMA—Lorraine. The reignstag-to-day began discussion on the bill empowering the government to proclaim a state of seige in Alsace-Lorraine in the event of war or serious danger. Several speeches were made declaring that Alsace-Lorraine is in a perfectly tranquil condition, and is rejoiced to be a member of the German empire. The proposed law, it was said, would be a source of fresh mortification to the Alsatians and disturb France. The government urged that there were momentous reasons in favor of the measure. It was finally referred to a committee of twenty-one members.

Wanted a Cork Leg.

SPECIAL to the Gazette.

MADISONVILLE, TEX., March 2.—One McKay with various aliases, and a club-footed man who in common with an old man claiming to be from Fort Worth here, and Price the "California pugilist," were arrested here last night charged with obtaining money under false pretenses and vagrancy. The forms was lodged in jail, but was afterwards released upon the man depositing \$400 and securing bonds. They have been advertised from various places, and the public worked against them. They had about \$1200 or \$1400 on their person.

The club-footed man was circulating a petition asking the public to aid him in procuring a cork leg, claiming that he lost his foot in December last by falling from a wagon in the east end of this county. The old man Price stopped his team out in the edge of town while the other gathered in the shekels from the charitably disposed, amounting to perhaps \$40 or \$50.

Surrendered by His Bondsmen.

SPECIAL to the Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, I. T., March 4.—A. B. Adkins, living at Healdton, was surrendered by his bondsmen and carried to the Paris jail this morning by Deputy United States Marshal Wilson to await trial for being implicated in the murder of James Keys near Lone Grove in November, 1891. Several indictments have been returned by the Paris court for this murder, the evidence being circumstantial. Many of the parties implicated stand well in the community where they live, and they are generally believed to be innocent of the charge.

Thirty-five 5-cent packages assorted garden or flower seeds, for \$1.00 Drummer's seed store, 300 Main street.

For Burglary.

SPECIAL to the Gazette.